

[CONFIDENTIAL]

SELECTIONS
FROM THE
VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS
PUBLISHED IN THE PANJĀB,
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES,
OUDH, CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA AND RÁJPÚTÁNA,

Received up to 2nd December, 1884.

POLITICAL.

The *Rafiq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 29th November, regrets Circulation,
High-handedness of the Amir of Kábul. 400 copies.

to state that the conduct of Abdul Rahmán towards his people continues to be most unjust and tyrannical. The families of Mirzá Sultán Hasan Khán, late Superintendent of Kurram ; Mirzá Táj Ahmad Khán, who was attached to the office of Colonel Hastings, late Commissioner of Kábul ; and Mirzá Muhammad Ibráhim Khán, Sir Frederick Roberts' late Mír Munshi, are the latest victims of the Amir's high-handedness. He deprived them of all their property, expelled them from Kábul, and sent them to Pesháwar under the custody of his men. They have found their way to Lahore and are in great distress. Apparently they have fallen under the displeasure of the Amir in consequence of their loyalty to the British Government, but it is not likely that the Government will now extend a helping hand to them in their adversity.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

The *Aligarh Institute Gazette*, of the 25th November, states that a fear is entertained in Lord Dufferin's policy of administration. Circulation, 290 copies.

altogether reverse the policy of Lord Ripon. But this fear is unfounded. Every Government must go with the times. The spread of English education has made the people acquainted with their rights and privileges and taught them to take an intelligent interest in the affairs of their country. The policy which was in vogue fifty years ago is now quite out of date. It is to be regretted that some European officers are not alive to the vast change that has taken place in the intellectual and moral condition of the native population, and behave like despots, little knowing what a large amount of popular discontent they cause by their high-handedness. It is difficult to realize that Lord Dufferin, who is a distinguished statesman of ripe age, will cancel the benevolent measures of Lord Ripon's Government. His Lordship, to the *Gazette's* knowledge, is a very good-hearted and just man, and his sympathies are always with the weak. But there is no doubt that he has a very delicate task before him. The Ilbert Bill controversy has embittered the feelings between the Anglo-Indians and natives, and the Anglo-Indian press on the one hand and the native press of Bengal on the other are rendering the relations between the two classes still worse. It will be the business of Lord Dufferin to devise a policy that may tend to bring about a reconciliation between the two communities and be at the same time progressive.

Circulation,
600 copies.

The *Hindustan* (Lucknow), of the 28th November, states Demonstrations made in honour of Lord Ripon. that the way in which the different provinces are vieing with each other in doing honour to the retiring Viceroy clearly shows that his administration has been a perfect success, and that the natives are not slow to appreciate the merits of their rulers. The enthusiasm displayed by the native population on the present occasion is unprecedented in the history of British India. But the prejudiced Anglo-Indian newspapers, such as the *Pioneer*, the *Englishman*, &c., declare that these demonstrations are got up by professional agitators, and that the natives are making a fool of Lord Ripon. But any unprejudiced man will

once perceive that the demonstrations are perfectly spontaneous. Can the honour done to Lord Ripon at the Aligarh Muhammadan College be the work of wire-pullers? It is a matter of satisfaction that right-thinking men, even among Eurasians, who unwisely cast in their lot with the Europeans in the Ilbert Bill controversy, have now begun to appreciate the policy of Lord Ripon and intend to present valedictory addresses to him.

The Oudh Akhbdr (Lucknow), of the 1st December, referring to the efforts made by Mr. Lal Mohan Ghose to secure his admission to Parliament at the next general elections, observes that there can hardly be two opinions as to the necessity for the admission of a native to that august assembly. True, this country has sympathetic friends in Mr. John Bright, Mr. Blunt, and others, but they cannot be expected to be so well acquainted with the wants of the native population as a native. Some persons urge the establishment of a separate parliament in this country. If this proposal be deemed premature, at least the right of representation in the British Parliament should be conceded. But the *Akhbdr* is not very hopeful of the success of Mr. Lal Mohan Ghose.

The Victoria Paper (Sialkot), of the 29th November, re-

Municipal Committee, Sialkot. grets to state that the Municipal Committee of Sialkot has not yet

appointed its secretary, paid or unpaid. The subject of the appointment of a secretary was discussed at some meetings at first, but no definite conclusion was arrived at. A secretary is elected at every general meeting for the nonce. Evidently this arrangement is very unsatisfactory and opposed to the provisions of the Panjab Local Self-Government Act.

The same paper, of the 24th November, states that Mr. Unjust acquittal of cri- Perkins, Commissioner of Riwat- tain by Englishmen. pindi, has issued orders to the effect

Circulation,
605 copies.

Circulation,
900 copies.

that if a zaildár, lambardár, or any other person of position in Jhelam is found to harbour, or render improper aid to, a criminal, he will be degraded in position or dismissed from office. These orders will doubtless prove very useful in bringing criminals to justice, if they are carried out properly by the subordinate officers and are not turned into an engine of oppression. The *Paper* regrets to say that there are Magistrates who often acquit criminals, sent by the police for trial, in spite of conclusive evidence as to their guilt, simply in order that ignorant persons may extol them for their justice and impartiality. Mr. Perkins would do well to put a stop to such acquittals in his Division, which greatly tend to encourage crime.

Circulation,
700 copies.

The *Prayág Samáchár* (Allahabad), of the 1st December, argues that one of the causes of the unpopularity of vaccination among the people is the large employment of Muhammadan vaccinators. The higher classes of Hindus do not wish to have their children vaccinated by Musalmáns. Hindú vaccinators easily succeed in prevailing upon their co-religionists to vaccinate their children. A Hindú vaccinator has been very successful at Allahabad. It would be a good thing if Hindús were appointed to vaccinate Hindú children and Musalmáns to vaccinate Musalmáns. At Allahabad the Superintendent of Vaccination should also be a Hindú. The cause of vaccination here has much suffered from the advent of a Muhammadan Superintendent.

Circulation,
163 copies.

The *Najmu-l-Akhbár* (Etawah), of the 24th November, Supply of official news is glad to state that the Secretary of State has asked the Local Governments and Administrations to supply official news to the press more largely than is done at present. The *Akhbár* will be doubly glad if the concession is practically not confined to the Anglo-Indian newspapers, but is extended to the native press. (The *Rafiq-i-Hind*, Lahore, of the 29th

November, advertiring to the same subject, observes that the press should be very thankful to the Secretary of State for his recent orders. The supply of authentic official information to the press is of the highest importance, inasmuch as it prevents misapprehension in the public mind about the proceedings of Government. But it is to be regretted that the news supplied to the native newspapers by the Panjab Secretariat is generally of little public interest, and even that news is received after it has already appeared in the columns of the *Civil and Military Gazette*. The same may be said of the intelligence placed at the disposal of the public by the Press Commissioner's office. It is to be hoped that an endeavour will be made to improve matters.)

The *Rafiq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 29th November, states that for some time past Munshi Hakim-u-l-din and Munshi Qadir Bakhsh, Extra Assistant Commissioners at Ludhiána, have not been on the best of terms with each other. Probably the Local Government itself is acquainted with this. It was not generally known which of the two men was chiefly to blame, but the *Tatya-i-Hind* libel case (see page 792 of the Selections from the vernacular newspapers for the week ending the 18th November) has thrown a good deal of light on the subject. The *Rafiq* publishes copy of a letter, dated Ludhiána, 24th November, addressed by Saiyid Sajjad Hussain, editor of the *Tatya*, to Maulvi Abdulla Ján, pleader, who had prosecuted the editor for defamation. In the letter the editor expressed regret at the publication of the communication, on which the prosecution was based, laid stress on his good faith, and gave out the names of his correspondents at Ludhiána, who were responsible for the articles which had appeared in his paper on the state of affairs at that place and forwarded the originals with his letter to the Maulvi. The correspondents were Munshi Hakim-u-l-din, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Mainu-l-din, the Munshi's son, and Gujjar Mal, mukhtár.

Circulation,
400 copies.

the editor's uncle, and the communication to which the Maulvi had taken an exception was written by Ma'ine-l-din. In conclusion, the editor observed that he had been deceived by his uncle, called upon other editors to beware of such correspondents, and besought the Maulvi to withdraw the prosecution in consideration of his good faith. Accordingly the Maulvi withdrew the prosecution in consideration of the apology offered by the editor of the *Tatliya*; and inasmuch as the Munshi and his son were likely to get into difficulty, the editor of the *Rasig* went to Ludhiana from Lahore as a representative of the Panjab Newspaper Defence Association, which has been recently established, to endeavour to effect an amicable settlement.

The same paper referring to the so-called Shâh Daula's rats, So-called Shâh Daula's who are men of stunted growth made rats. over by their parents in their infancy

to the attendants at Shâh Daula's shrine at Gujrat, remarks that the Panjab Government has ordered all these so-called rats to be seized and sent to the lunatic asylum. Any one convicted of deforming children in that way in future will be criminally prosecuted by Government. Sir Charles Aitchison is entitled to the gratitude of the whole native community for putting a stop to such a barbarous custom. (The *Akhbar-i-Am*, Lahore, of the 22nd idem, expresses satisfaction at the stoppage of the cruel institution.)

The same paper states that there is a custom among the Custom among Hindus Hindus that on the death of a person of letting loose bulls. a young bull is let loose in his honour by his heirs. Such bulls are useful for breeding purposes, but they are a great public nuisance. They injure crops and attack people in the streets. Measures have been already adopted at the chief cities, such as Calcutta, Benares, Lahore, &c., to check the increase of such animals. It is necessary that the same measures should be introduced into the smaller towns.

The Victoria Paper (Sialkot), of the 25th November, on
Recruitment of public offices at Amritsar.

the authority of a correspondent, complains that the Government offices at Amritsar have lately as a rule been recruited from among Musalmans, and that promotions have also generally been given to Muhammadan officials in utter disregard of the claims of Hindus.

Circulation,
900 copies.

The Aftab-i-Panjab (Lahore), of the 24th November, Need for out-houses in the premises of the jail at Hoshiarpur. complains that the men employed at the Hoshiarpur Jail are exposed to great inconvenience from the want of out-houses for their use. They are obliged to absent themselves from duty for some time during the day in order to go home for their food.

Circulation,
500 copies.

The Aligarh Institute Gazette, of the 29th November, publishes a full account of the enthusiastic Lord Ripon's visits to Aligarh and Benares. reception accorded to the Viceroy at Aligarh. (The *Bhārat Jiwan*, Benares, of the 1st December, describes the Viceregal visit to Benares.)

The Anjuman-i-Panjab (Lahore), of the 22nd November, Late Convocation of the Panjab University. publishes the proceedings of the late annual Convocation of the Panjab University held on the 15th idem. The honorary Degree of Doctor of Oriental Learning was bestowed on Lord Ripon on the occasion.

Circulation,
400 copies.

LEGISLATION.

The Nyāya Sudhā (Hards), of the 26th November, New Indian Railway Bill. commenting upon the new Indian Railway Bill, quotes the provisions of sections 73, 74, 75, 77, 103, and 105 with approval, and makes the following proposals for the consideration of the Government of India :—(1) Provision should be made in the Bill for the admission to railway stations of those who desire to go there to receive their friends or to see them off. True, platform-tickets have been already introduced, but the

Circulation,
250 copies.

Issue or non-issue of a platform-ticket to any individual is left entirely to the discretion of the railway officials. (3) The proposed maximum number of passengers for a compartment in the lower classes of carriages is rather too high and should be largely reduced ; otherwise the passengers will be exposed to great inconvenience from overcrowding, particularly during the hot weather. (3) Satisfactory arrangements should be made for the supply of water to passengers, especially during the hot weather. (4) There should be an official in each passenger train whose special duty should be to look after the comfort and convenience of the lower classes of passengers, the bulk of whom are ignorant. (5) The conduct of railway officials towards native female passengers is far from satisfactory. Hence female officials should be appointed to deal with women. (6) At present the rush of people is so great towards the booking-office window at every central station at the time of the issue of tickets that old and weak persons find it very difficult to book themselves. Better arrangements should be made for booking. (7) One first and one second class compartment should be reserved for natives in each passenger train. But still natives should not by any means be prohibited from sitting in other compartments, otherwise the remedy would prove worse than the disease. (8) Traders, who have the monopoly for the sale of articles of food at railway-platforms, charge passengers high prices, as they have to pay large license-fees to the railway authorities. The monopoly system should be abolished.

POST-OFFICE AND RAILWAY.

Circulation,
700 copies.

The *Reformer* (Lahore), of the 26th November, in a communicated article, complains that the Post-office, Kasur, Lahore, post-office at Kasur being two miles distant from the city, the people find it very inconvenient to deal with it. In order to remove this popular inconvenience, the post-office should be removed to the city. The

measure also recommends itself on economical grounds. It is believed that the annual repair of the building in which the post-office is situated at present cost about Rs. 300; while a suitable house for that office can be obtained in the city at a rent of Rs. 9 or Rs. 10 a month.

The *Najmu-l-Akkbar* (Etawah), of the 24th November,

Circulation,
168 copies.

Latrines for native passengers at stations on the East Indian Railway.

complains that the latrines intended for the use of native passengers at Etawah, Cawnpore, and other stations

on the East Indian Railway have been constructed without any attempt at securing privacy to those who have occasion to use them. The *Akkbar* has repeatedly referred to this matter in its columns in vain. The fact is that the natives are, in the opinion of the railway authorities, mere brutes and have no sense of modesty.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Koh-i-Nur* (Lahore), of the 27th November, published Dr. Leitner and Lâla a long letter from a Lâla Roshan Lal Boshan Lal, London. at London. The Lâla complains of the mismanagement of the Oriental Institute which Dr. Leitner has established at the distance of about 24 miles from London for the use of Indian students. Some of the rooms have been occupied by Dr. Leitner himself and his friends. He has placed a number of Hindu idols in a naked state in a room for public inspection. The Lâla has made some proposals to improve the management of the Institute for the consideration of the Anjuman-i-Panjshir. He has also given an account of the quarrel which he lately had with Dr. Leitner. Mr. Pincot, a well-known Sanskrit scholar, and the members of his family freely talked and played with the Lâla. Dr. Leitner could not bear to see European gentlemen and ladies live on such friendly terms with a native, and advised the family of Mr. Pincot not to be so familiar with the Lâla. When the matter was brought to the notice of the Lâla, he remonstrated with Dr. Leitner. On this

an altercation ensued between them, and from words they came to blows. (The *Anjuman-i-Panjab*, Lahore, of the 29th November, states that the complaints about the alleged mismanagement of the Oriental Institute are false, praises Dr. Leitner for the benefits he has bestowed on the natives, and refers to the arrangements made by him for the future management of the Institute.

Circulation,
102 copies.

The *Almora Akhbâr*, of the 24th November, states that Rate of coolie hire from the *Rohilkhand and Kumaun Gazette*, Kâtgodâm to Naini Tal. of the 6th idem, complains that a coolie charges 8 annas for carrying 20 sars of luggage from Kâtgodâm to Naini Tal, a distance of only 13 miles, but that the wages of coolies in the west of Kumaun are lower. The *Gazette* takes good care not to refer to Simla and other hills, where the rates of coolie wages are higher than those at Naini Tal. The fact is that the rates at each place are regulated by the law of supply and demand. The rate of coolie hire from Kâtgodâm to Naini Tal is by no means a high one. It should be observed that the pathway between the two places is very uneven, that the coolies are strangers at Kâtgodâm, their houses being situated at several days' journey from that place, and that the coolies get no labour for many days in the month. Moreover, the coolies are so poor that they have got only one blanket each, which is by no means sufficient to protect their bodies from the inclemencies of the weather. The *Gazette* has evinced little humanity in recommending a reduction in their wages. It is to be hoped that the Naini Tal officers will not allow themselves to be duped by the misrepresentations of that paper.

Circulation,
200 copies.

A local correspondent of the *Mashâr-i-Qâsim* (Lucknow), Government tea-shop, Lucknow, of the 25th November, complains that hot tea is not always to be had at the newly-established Government tea-shop at Aminabad, Lucknow, nor is the tea well angared. Moreover, the shop is not lighted properly at night.

The *Najmul-Akhbar* (Etawah), of the 24th November, Government tea-shop, on the authority of a correspondent, Cawnpore. complains that the tea supplied by the Government shop at the Ramnirayan street in Cawnpore to its customers is not very good, especially because the cream in it is not fresh.

Circulation,
165 copies.

LIST OF PAPERS RECALLED.

24	Agitator-i-Panjab ...	Lahore	... Ditto	... Tri-monthly,	Mirza Khan ...	" 22nd & 29th	400 copies (in- cluding 200 copies taken by Govt.), 110 copies.
25	Ajman-i-Ahm ...	Delhi	... Ditto	... Weekly	Ram Krishna Varma	" 27th	... 1,400
26	Bazar-i-Jama	Bengal	... Ditto	... "	Deo. 1st	" 2nd	"
27	Darbar-i-Qasim ...	Bareilly	... Urdū	... Ditto	Thakur Prasad ...	Nov. 22nd	300
28	Darbar-i-Sikandar Ramgarh ...	Bareilly	... Ditto	... "	Mohammed Hussain,	" 27th	22
29	Daulat-i-Pandit ...	Lahore	... Urdū	... Ditto	Pashai-i-din ...	" 24th	453
30	Daulat-i-Uppal ...	Lahore	... Ditto	... "	"	" "	21
31	Daulat-i-Uppal ...	Lahore	... Ditto	... "	Sailig Ram	26th	131
32	Daulat-i-Uppal ...	Lahore	... Ditto	... "	"	22nd & 29th	12
33	Daulat-i-Uppal ...	Lahore	... Ditto	... "	"	" 28th, & 2nd	740
34	Daulat-i-Uppal ...	Lahore	... Ditto	... "	"	Dec. respec- tively.	"
35	Gurdwara	Bushy Ar- Pur.	... Ditto	... Shindhi MM&Saffi ...	" 26th	" 11th	268
36	Gurdwara	Bushy Ar- Pur.	... Ditto	... Gurdif Sabdi	" 28th	" Dec. 2nd	40
37	Gurdwara	Bushy Ar- Pur.	... Ditto	... Jhandi Singh	" 19th	Nov. 29th	250
38	Gurdwara	Bushy Ar- Pur.	... Ditto	... Mohammad Nabi	" 27th	" "	618
39	Gurdwara	Bushy Ar- Pur.	... Ditto	... Akbar M.	"	" "	20
40	Gurdwara	Bushy Ar- Pur.	... Tri-weekly,	... Ghosd Prasad	" 26th, 28th & 30th,	" 28th, 29th & 1st Dec. res- pectively.	600
41	Gurdwara	Bushy Ar- Pur.	... Ditto	... Ghosd Prasad	" 18th, 19th & 24th,	2nd Dec.,	280
42	Gurdwara	Bushy Ar- Pur.	... Bi-monthly,	... Ghosd Prasad	" 26th & 29th	28th & 1st Dec. respec- tively.	150
43	Gurdwara	Bushy Ar- Pur.	... Bi-monthly,	... Jyoti Lal	" 18th	Nov. 30th	65
44	Gurdwara	Bushy Ar- Pur.	... Bi-monthly,	... General Lal	"	" 27th	90
45	Gurdwara	Bushy Ar- Pur.	... Bi-monthly,	... Jawabdi Lal	"	" Dec. 2nd	160
46	Gurdwara	Bushy Ar- Pur.	... Bi-monthly,	... Mohammad Yaqub	"	" Nov. 20th	250

List of papers examined—(continued).

List of papers examined—(concluded).

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	Name of Publisher.	Date of Paper.	Date of Security.	Circulation.
68	Rafiq-i-'Am	Sialkot	Urdu	Weekly	Diván Chand	Nov. 8th	Nov. 29th	400 copies.
69	Rafiq-i-Hind	Lahore	Ditto	Ditto	Muhamarram Ali	" 29th	" Deo. 1st	" 400 "
70	Rafiq-i-Abid	Benares	Ditto	Ditto	Ghulám Hussain	" 26th	Nov. 27th	850 "
71	Rabbar-i-Hind	Lahore	Ditto	Bi-weekly	Nádir Ali Shah	" 25th & 28th	" 28th & 29th	420 "
72	Rajput Gareeb	Ajmere	Urdu-Hindi	Weekly	Murad Ali	" 24th	" 26th	160 "
73	Ramgat-Hind	Cawnpore	Hindi-Urdú	Monthly	Gangé Prasidh	" For Oct.	" 28th	192 "
74	Reformer	Lahore	Urdu	Weekly	Pandit Hargopal	Nov. 26th	" 29th	700 "
75	Riddhi Akhada	Delhi	Ditto	Bi-monthly	Mahá Narayan	" 24th	" 27th	150 "
76	Sabiq Kepir-Ul-Had	Kapurthala	Ditto	Weekly	Diván Mathurá Dás	" 22nd	" 30th	150 "
77	Sadiq-i-Abid	Bhawalpur	Ditto	Ditto	Dwáris Náth	" 27th	" " "	264 "
78	Safir-i-Panjab	Hoobiyar	Ditto	Ditto	Sindhi Khán Sáfi	" 26th	" 29th	100 "
79	Saiyam Kirát-Sudha	Udáipur	Hindi	Ditto	Panshí Dhár	" 24th	" 30th	215 "
80	Saiyam-i-Saif	Lahore	Arabic	Monthly	Registrar of the Panjab University	Sep. & Oct.	" "	80 "
81	Saiyam-Tar	Cawnpore	Urdu	Ditto	Muhammad Ibrás	" Nov. 26th	" 27th	175 "
82	Saiyam-i-Saif	—	—	Ditto	Baháti Mí Ráín	" 27th	" 30th	105 "
83	Saiyam-i-Saif	—	—	Ditto	Puttó Chaudh	" 28th	" 29th	126 "

84	Tatya-i-Hind	Meerut	Ditto	Ditto	Kirrār Hussain	29	28th	27th	198
85	Vash-i-Hind	Sialkot	Ditto	Ditto	Mirza Mavahid	29	26th	200	"
86	Victoria Paper	Daily	Ditto	Ditto	Gyan Chand	29	23rd to 29th	2nd	200
87	Vriti Dādr	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Hari Bhaskar	29	24th	30th	120
88	Waqar-i-Alam	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Siraju-l-din Ahmed,	29	"	Dec.	400
					Urdu	29	"	1st	"

PRIYĀ DAS,
Editor, Reporter on the Permanent Press of Upper India.

The New Zealand, 1884.

Table 1. Water chemistry parameters (continued).

卷之三

1

